#### §42.207

- (2) Effects service of the petition on the correspondence address of record as provided in §42.205(a); and
- (3) Is accompanied by the filing fee in §42.15(b).
- (b) Incomplete petition. Where a party files an incomplete petition, no filing date will be accorded and the Office will dismiss the request if the deficiency in the petition is not corrected within the earlier of either one month from the notice of an incomplete petition, or the expiration of the statutory deadline in which to file a petition for post-grant review.

### § 42.207 Preliminary response to petition.

- (a) The patent owner may file a preliminary response to the petition. The response is limited to setting forth the reasons why no post-grant review should be instituted under 35 U.S.C. 324. The response can include evidence except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The preliminary response is subject to the page limits under § 42.24.
- (b) Due date. The preliminary response must be filed no later than three months after the date of a notice indicating that the request to institute a post-grant review has been granted a filing date. A patent owner may expedite the proceeding by filing an election to waive the patent owner preliminary response.
- (c) No new testimonial evidence. The preliminary response shall not present new testimony evidence beyond that already of record, except as authorized by the Board.
- (d) No amendment. The preliminary response shall not include any amendment.
- (e) Disclaim Patent Claims. The patent owner may file a statutory disclaimer under 35 U.S.C. 253(a) in compliance with §1.321(a), disclaiming one or more claims in the patent. No post-grant review will be instituted based on disclaimed claims.

INSTITUTING POST-GRANT REVIEW

# § 42.208 Institution of post-grant review.

(a) When instituting post-grant review, the Board may authorize the re-

view to proceed on all or some of the challenged claims and on all or some of the grounds of unpatentability asserted for each claim.

- (b) At any time prior to institution of post-grant review, the Board may deny some or all grounds for unpatentability for some or all of the challenged claims. Denial of a ground is a Board decision not to institute post-grant review on that ground.
- (c) Sufficient grounds. Post-grant review shall not be instituted for a ground of unpatentability, unless the Board decides that the petition supporting the ground would, if unrebutted, demonstrate that it is more likely than not that at least one of the claims challenged in the petition is unpatentable. The Board's decision will take into account a patent owner preliminary response where such a response is filed.
- (d) Additional grounds. Sufficient grounds under §42.208(c) may be a showing that the petition raises a novel or unsettled legal question that is important to other patents or patent applications.

AFTER INSTITUTION OF POST-GRANT REVIEW

#### § 42.220 Patent owner response.

- (a) *Scope*. A patent owner may file a response to the petition addressing any ground for unpatentability not already denied. A patent owner response is filed as an opposition and is subject to the page limits provided in § 42.24.
- (b) Due date for response. If no date for filing a patent owner response to a petition is provided in a Board order, the default date for filing a patent owner response is three months from the date the post-grant review is instituted.

#### § 42.221 Amendment of the patent.

- (a) Motion to amend. A patent owner may file one motion to amend a patent, but only after conferring with the Board
- (1) Due date. Unless a due date is provided in a Board order, a motion to amend must be filed no later than the filing of a patent owner response.
- (2) Scope. A motion to amend may be denied where:

- (i) The amendment does not respond to a ground of unpatentability involved in the trial; or
- (ii) The amendment seeks to enlarge the scope of the claims of the patent or introduce new subject matter.
- (3) A reasonable number of substitute claims. A motion to amend may cancel a challenged claim or propose a reasonable number of substitute claims. The presumption is that only one substitute claim would be needed to replace each challenged claim, and it may be rebutted by a demonstration of need.
- (b) *Content*. A motion to amend claims must include a claim listing, show the changes clearly, and set forth:
- (1) The support in the original disclosure of the patent for each claim that is added or amended; and
- (2) The support in an earlier-filed disclosure for each claim for which benefit of the filing date of the earlier filed disclosure is sought.
- (c) Additional motion to amend. In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, any additional motion to amend may not be filed without Board authorization. An additional motion to amend may be authorized when there is a good cause showing or a joint request of the petitioner and the patent owner to materially advance a settlement. In determining whether to authorize such an additional motion to amend, the Board will consider whether a petitioner has submitted supplemental information after the time period set for filing a motion to amend in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

## § 42.222 Multiple proceedings and Joinder.

- (a) Multiple proceedings. Where another matter involving the patent is before the Office, the Board may during the pendency of the post-grant review enter any appropriate order regarding the additional matter including providing for the stay, transfer, consolidation, or termination of any such matter.
- (b) Request for joinder. Joinder may be requested by a patent owner or petitioner. Any request for joinder must be filed, as a motion under §42.22, no later

than one month after the institution date of any post-grant review for which joinder is requested.

### § 42.223 Filing of supplemental information.

- (a) Motion to submit supplemental information. Once a trial has been instituted, a party may file a motion to submit supplemental information in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) A request for the authorization to file a motion to submit supplemental information is made within one month of the date the trial is instituted.
- (2) The supplemental information must be relevant to a claim for which the trial has been instituted.
- (b) Late submission of supplemental information. A party seeking to submit supplemental information more than one month after the date the trial is instituted, must request authorization to file a motion to submit the information. The motion to submit supplemental information must show why the supplemental information reasonably could not have been obtained earlier, and that consideration of the supplemental information would be in the interests-of-justice.
- (c) Other supplemental information. A party seeking to submit supplemental information not relevant to a claim for which the trial has been instituted must request authorization to file a motion to submit the information. The motion must show why the supplemental information reasonably could not have been obtained earlier, and that consideration of the supplemental information would be in the interests-of-justice.

### § 42.224 Discovery.

Notwithstanding the discovery provisions of subpart A:

- (a) Requests for additional discovery may be granted upon a showing of good cause as to why the discovery is needed; and
- (b) Discovery is limited to evidence directly related to factual assertions advanced by either party in the proceeding.